The Romans adapted their environment to fit their way of life by building aqueducts in the ground rather then adapting themselves to what the environment offered. They adapted their environment to fit their way of life by building underground water systems to transport water to over 1,000,000 people. In the text it says “when water reached Rome, it flowed into enormous cisterns which held water at the highest ground.” Which means they shaped the environment so they could store water. IN the text it also says “the aqueducts were over 260 miles lone. And only 30 miles of the pipes were above ground.” Which means they dug up larger areas in the environment so they could transport water. The last piece of evidence from the text is that the “aqueducts had to have a continuous flow to get water where it needed to go.” Meaning they shaped their water using their environment. Clearly, the Romans were very smart with the environment, so it could help their everyday lives.

The Romans adapted to their environment to fit their way of life by creating aqueducts to get water to the empire instead of moving towards the water. In the text it says, “approximately 260 miles in the aqueduct system.” This is showing how the Romans built them so the water could travel to them. It also says “the lower classes benefited from free water in the city.” This is showing how even the lower classes were able to use the aqueducts instead of having to get their own water. Lastly, it says “nearly 200 cities within the empire were supplied by aqueducts.” This is saying how the Romans denied to move closer.

**Please answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper:**

1. Student Directions: Using your knowledge of history, what are common characteristics of civilizations? Your response will be evaluated using the following Short­Answer Scoring Guide.

Proficient (3)

Identifies 3 or more characteristics that all civilizations have in common

Partially Proficient (2)

Identifies 1 or 2 characteristics that all civilizations have in common

Unsatisfactory (1)

Meets none of the “Partially Proficient” criteria

No Response (0)

2. Student Directions: How do geography and environmental factors influence the development of civilizations? Your response will be evaluated using the following Short­Answer Scoring Guide.

Proficient (3)

-Describes how geography influences the development of a civilization

-Describes how environmental factors influence the development of a civilization

Partially Proficient (2)

Meets 1 of the “Proficient” criteria

Unsatisfactory (1)

Meets none of the “Proficient” criteria

No Response (0)

3. Student Directions: How do changes in the use and distribution of resources affect peoples’ lives? Your response will be evaluated using the following Short­Answer Scoring Guide.

Proficient (3)

-Describes how changes in the use of resources affect the people of a civilization

-Describes how changes in the distribution of resources affect the people of a civilization

Partially Proficient (2)

Meets 1 of the“Proficient” criteria

Unsatisfactory (1)

Meets none of the “Proficient” criteria

No Response (0)

4. Student Directions: The Code of Hammurabi (r. 1792­1750 B.C.E.) was only one of many law codes that Mesopotamian societies produced, probably because in this culture rulers were not considered divine. As a result, civil law codes, separate from religious regulations, were necessary to govern human behavior.

What do these passages suggest about the way Mesopotamians viewed the role of marriage in society, and the role of women in marriage?

109. If rebels meet in the house of a wineseller and she does not seize them and take them to the palace, that wineseller shall be slain.

110. If a priestess who has not remained in the temple, shall open a wine­shop, or enter a wineshop for a drink, that woman shall be burned.

117. If a man has contracted a debt, and has given his wife, his son, his daughter for silver or for labor, three years shall they serve in the house of their purchaser or bondsmaster; in the fourth year they shall regain their original condition.

129. If the wife of a man is found lying with another male, they shall be bound and thrown into the water. If the husband lets his wife live, then the king shall let his servant live ..137. If a man had decided to divorce ... a wife who has presented him with children, then he shall give back to that woman her dowry, and he shall give her the use of field, garden, and property, and she shall bring up her children. After she has brought up her children, she shall take a son’s portion of all that is given to her children, and she marry the husband of her heart.

138. If a man divorces his spouse who has not borne him children, he shall give to her all the silver of the bride­price, and restore to her the dowry which she brought from the house of her father, and so he shall divorce her.

Source: The Human Record, vol. I, Alfred J. Andrea and James H. Overfield, Houghton Mifflin College Division, 2008, pp. 14–15. Their source is Chilperic Edwards, The Hammurabi Code (1904), pp. 23–80.

Use 3 or more pieces of evidence from the passages to support your thinking. Your response will be evaluated using the following Extended­Response Scoring Guide.

Proficient (3)

-Identifies how the Mesopotamians viewed the role of marriage in society

-Identifies how the Mesopotamians viewed women in marriage

-Includes 3 specific examples

-Includes evidence from the text to support examples

Partially Proficient (2)

Meets 2 or 3 of the “Proficient” criteria

Unsatisfactory (1)

Meets 1 or fewer of the “Proficient” criteria

No Response (0)

**Essential Questions: You should be able to answer each.**

* What are the common characteristics of the great civilizations of the Eastern Hemisphere? What have they contributed to the world?
* How did geography and environmental factors influence the development of the great civilizations of the Eastern Hemisphere?
* What are the factors that can lead to the decline of a civilization?
* What technological aspects of the great civilizations of the Eastern Hemisphere are still relevant to us today?
* How do changes in the use and distribution of resources affect peoples’ lives?